SEPSIS (P 45)

Sepsis is a potentially lethal medical condition that is characterized by a whole-body inflammatory state called Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS). The immune system develops this inflammatory response to microbes in the blood, urine, lungs, skin or other tissues. The syndrome can include fever, tachycardia, tachypnea and hypotension.

Sepsis is more common in the elderly, newborns, diabetics, and persons with a compromised immune system. Other risk factors include cancer, renal disease, alcohol/drug abuse, malnutrition, hypothermia, recent surgery or invasive procedure.

Patient should be presumed to be septic if the patient meets two or more of the following criteria with no other identifiable cause:

- 1. Poor perfusion (capillary refill delayed 2+ seconds)
- 2. Tachycardia out of proportion to fever or unexplained tachycardia
- 3. Tachypnea out of proportion to fever
- 4. Hypotension = decompensated shock
- 5. ET CO2 < 25 can indicate sepsis
- 6. Suspected infection

| | F | Ε | 0 | Р | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASSESSMENT | | | | | |
| OXYGEN- If pulse oximetry <94% or signs respiratory distress or | | | | | |
| hypoperfusion. | | | | | |
| RESPIRATORY MONITORING - Apply and monitor Capnography and Pulse | | | | | |
| Oximetry. | Х | Х | Х | X | |
| ECG MONITOR, lead placement may be delegated | | | | Χ | |
| SEPSIS ALERT - If sepsis criteria met | | Χ | Χ | Χ | |
| VASCULAR ACCESS - IV/IO, rate as indicated. | | | | | |
| FLUID BOLUS - Administer 20mL/kg rapid bolus. Reassess lungs after every | | | | | |
| bolus. Repeat fluid bolus unless signs of fluid overload for signs of poor | | | | Χ | |
| perfusion up to 60mL/kg. | | | | | |
| ACETAMINOPHEN: 15mg/kg IV/PO. Max single dose 500mg. Withhold if | | | | | |
| given in the last 4 hours. | | | | | |
| PUSH DOSE EPINEPHRINE | | | | | |
| Draw up patient 0.01 mg/kg code dose 1:10,000 (0.1mg/mL) epi | | | | | |
| In the same syringe draw the necessary quantity of NaCL 0.9% to total | | | | | |
| 10mL | | | | Χ | |
| Label the syringe with "epi" and the calculated concentration in mcg/mL | | | | | |
| Give 1mL every 1-2 minutes (which is 1mcg/kg) and titrate to age | | | | | |
| appropriate SBP | | | | | |
| GLUCOSE MEASUREMENT | | Х | Х | Χ | |

Provider Key

F = First Responder/EMR E = EMT O = EMT Local Optional SOP

EFFECTIVE: November 16, 2022

P = Paramedic

D = Base Hospital Physician Order Required

Pediatric Normal Vital Signs

| Age | HR | RR | ВР | Temp (C) | Temp (F) |
|---------|---------|--------|---------------|----------|------------|
| Premie | 120-170 | 40-70 | 55-75/35-45 | 36-38 | 96.8-100.4 |
| 0-3 mo | 100-160 | 35-60 | 65-85/45-55 | 36-38 | 96.8-100.4 |
| 3-6 mo | 90-120 | 30-45 | 70-90/50-65 | 36-38 | 96.8-100.4 |
| 6-12 mo | 80-120 | 25-40 | 80-100/55-65 | 36-38 | 96.8-100.4 |
| 1-3 y | 70-110 | 20-30 | 90-105/55-70 | 36-38 | 96.8-100.4 |
| 3-6 y | 65-110 | 20-25 | 90-110/60-75 | 36-38 | 96.8-100.4 |
| 6-12 y | 65-100 | 14-22 | 90-120/60-75 | 36-38 | 96.8-100.4 |
| 12+ | 55-100 | .12-20 | 100-135/65-85 | 36-38 | 96.8-100.4 |

EFFECTIVE: November 16, 2022